

The American Citizen.

VOLUME 2.

LEXINGTON KY.: SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1875.

NUMBER 3

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Political Notes—Affairs in Liberia—The Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bank.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The fact that eleven States hold elections to-day is sufficient reason for the nervous anxiety which prevails generally in the official departments and the gossip and conjecture which surrounds the political situation. Every eye is turned to the result of these elections, and a few days will show whether the people are prepared to consign the welfare of the country to the hands of those who have maintained the Union and gave peace to the country and uphold the integrity of the same.

It is no longer premature to consider the political outlook and a forecast of national life or death, progress or retrogression as we turn the mature period of our life as a nation. It must be confessed that the importance of the Centennial year of 1876 has not been generally considered by the public party, and especially that portion of the majority of the 40 congress not only by a failure to appropriate certain essential pecuniary assistance to celebrate a grand event in the history of the republic, but a palpable lukewarmness has been exhibited in regard to the continuance of itself in power. This lukewarmness has its culminating point in the telegrams to parties in Washington that the Republican State of Mississippi is sanguinely expected to go Democratic. Such a report of New York would surprise none, but of Mississippi it brings confessedly a shock in the face of opposition. Hitherto this State has given 35,000 Republican majority as a popular vote. In joint ballot for the election of a United States Senator, Mississippi, always radically Republican, cannot have suddenly become Democratic without full cause. This measure has been not only covertly used but openly. Of this kind the last was the Clinton riot, of which a denial was made by late United States Senator now building a Federal position at Vicksburg, and is an instance of the general lukewarmness which has been exhibited by the party, and the positive inconsistency of the traitor within it. It is to be deplored that these private telegrams prove true predictions, and that the nation will be known as the real existing cause to work Democratic success in other States of the South that are now Republican. With this State of things, the right of suffrage is plainly a question.

Republicans here are, however, hopeful that Mississippi will stand by the flag hoisted so gallantly in Ohio, and expected to be lifted still higher aloft by Pennsylvania to-day some of it be.

AFFAIRS IN LIBERIA.

It is sadly to be regretted that any such serious interruption as was shown in the slow but progressive path of the African Republic of Liberia. The resort to arms among the most advanced and advanced nations of the earth, should only be a divider and always obstructs the wheel of civilization. A London telegram is the latest authority for the war begun in Liberia against the natives the cause of which is alleged to be that the Liberian law prohibiting direct trade between natives and foreigners has been violated. Perhaps the *London Times* is hardly an authority to rely upon for this information, but should it be true, it is a pity that a prohibitory law will hardly be conceded just or wise since such intercourse is fast being recognized as a more potent means of civilization than the other of intertribal wars and then, secondly, and even should the violation be tenable, the question at least in a moral light springs whether the weak and ignorant should be scourged and held responsible, and the strong and intelligent allowed to go "shoot free." There are two parties to the violation of this Liberian enactment and both should answer to the charge. The same telegram reports that a Liberian force of 500 troops attacked and killed and wounded twenty-four killed and wounded and abandoning their cannon. This is sad news but it is war; and if this Liberian war is legitimate, and if it is true that she in any way is the instigator of the strife, so much more is it an urgent reason for President Grant to instruct the Secretary of War to order navy protection to Liberian interests. The case of Liberia is not the case of Cuba, and the former the United States cannot afford to be hesitant.

THE "COMMONS."

This newspaper, a sample copy of which appeared some time ago and erroneously understood as the first issue, will, it is expected make its appearance on Saturday, 6th inst. Rev. Mr. Williams, its editor is in the city, and ready for business. The gentleman seems to have understood the importance of a good financial basis, and postponed an earlier issue to forward this object for which purpose he made an extended tour in his interest through the South. It is to be hoped the colored people of Washington will sustain by this paper and thus strengthen the editor's hand and heart.

FREEDMEN'S BANK.

The announcement that Commissioners winding up the affairs of this bank would pay a dividend of 20 per cent. on the 1st of November placed largely to increase the number of subscribers to the fund. Every common place analogy, the eagerness was that of flies towards sugar. A long patient waiting proportionally increases the readiness to receive, and the creditors went in full force. The bank was crowded all day and many were the jokes and incidents that enlivened the scene.

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION

In the Interests of the Colored Race.

Rescued to Petition.

A call having been issued for a convention of all persons interested in the cause of education of the colored race, it was responded to by a meeting at the courthouse Wednesday, attended by delegates, white and black, from many counties in this State. Among those present were:

Clark—Harrison Martin, Fayette—Frank Jackson, W. H. Hughes, Henry King, Henry Rogers, J. F. Thomas, John Shackelford, James Turner, John H. Jackson, John Niles.

Jessamine—J. W. Brandus, Geo. Kenney, Isaac Wallace, Alexander Wallace, James Walter, G. G. Baker, Isaac Wilson.

Bath—John H. Hedges, Madison—L. V. Dodge, H. R. Chittenden, G. B. Miller, E. H. Fairchild.

McCracken—J. M. Williams, Franklin—R. Martin, Jesse Henderson.

Shelby—James L. Dudley, Montgomery—Preston Taylor.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Henry King, of Fayette, President; R. Martin, of Franklin, J. M. Williams, of McCracken and J. M. Harris, of Mercer, Vice Presidents, and Henry Rogers, of Fayette, H. R. Chittenden, Madison, and Preston Taylor, Montgomery, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained, a Committee on Resolutions was appointed consisting of E. H. Fairchild, J. M. Harris, Gabriel Burdett, Jesse Henderson, J. H. Hedges, James Bailey and J. T. Thomas.

Letters were read from Col. Kelley and Dr. Humphreys, of Louisville, Col. W. C. Goodloe, Mr. L. P. Farlow, Rev. H. A. M. Henderson and others asking to be excused for not being present and expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting. Dr. Henderson said that he had not been consulted by the originators of the movement and felt that on that account he might be excused, even if his official duties did not require his presence in Frankfort.

After the reading of the letters the convention, in order to give the committee time to report, resolved itself into a committee of conference and discussed at length the object of the convention.

EQUAL DIVISION OF SCHOOL FUND.

President Fairchild, of Berea College, a gentleman of prepossessing appearance and of a benevolent aspect, addressed the meeting at some length. He said that the idea of the convention originated at a small meeting of Christian ministers and churches, held at Berea, that he had been instrumental in publishing the call, and had taken an active interest in the movement; had called upon leading men in most of the larger cities of the State, and endeavored to see Mr. Henderson, but he could not be found, and had done everything in his power to awaken an interest in the movement among intelligent people throughout the Commonwealth. He read and commented at length upon the present school law for colored children, maintaining that it was wholly inadequate to the object for which it was intended. Under that law the amount of money appropriated for the education of every colored child in the State is only 30 cents a year, which he held was miserably insufficient. Thus in a district where there were 50 colored children, no more than \$15 for the year was appropriated for their benefit. Of course no school could be sustained upon such a slender allowance, and the result was that the colored people had to contribute the necessary funds or do without a school. The duty thus imposed upon them they performed reluctantly, as the State law gave them the idea that they were entitled to free schooling. In many districts, where, before the passage of the law, there had been flourishing schools, there were none now, on account of the dislike of the colored people to pay

for the schooling of their children. The operation of the law, therefore, had been to hurt the colored school interest rather than promote it. One reason why the appropriation was so small was that the colored people did not pay their taxes. They are assessed one dollar a head poll tax additional, for school purposes. If even this were paid the school fund would be greater than it is. All the taxes that the colored people pay, except for county and municipal purposes, goes to the colored school fund.

After enjoining upon the necessity of educating the colored children, President Fairchild said that he thought the best course to be pursued, was to petition the Legislature for such a modification of the law as will equalize the taxation and give the colored children an equal share with white children, in the advancement of the common school fund. They should not ask for a special law, but they should be able to ask for what they ought to have, and then secure what they can get. If the Legislature fail to afford them the proper relief, then application should be made to the benevolent of all parties, to the people of other States and to Congress. It need be the convention adjourned to hold an evening session, when the following report of the committee on resolutions was read and adopted:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The committee on resolutions respectfully recommend the adoption, by this convention, of the following statements, appeals and recommendations:

The State Educational Convention assembled in Lexington, Ky., Nov. 10th, 1875, for the purpose of promoting greater and more general interest in the education of our colored population, and to institute measures to provide adequate common school advantages for them, do most earnestly invite the attention of our fellow citizens, to the fact that the present school law, doubtless contrary to the expectation of its framers, furnishes no real sufficient to maintain free schools for the colored children in any portion of the State. It even operates as a hindrance in many cases, by encouraging the expectation of free schools, and thus preventing private subscriptions. The fund for white schools is generally acknowledged to be inadequate, yet considering the fact that white children are enumerated from six to twenty, while the colored are enumerated from six to sixteen, it is the year almost nine times as much per capita for the fund for colored schools. The result is that our colored people are becoming disheartened, the efforts they formerly made are diminished, and the children in the country are to a great extent growing up in ignorance.

This state of things can not continue without great injury to all classes of our people; and great detriment and disgrace to the State. We believe that the State should furnish the means of a common school education to every child with in it, giving, as far as possible, equal advantages to all.

To accomplish this we appeal first to the colored people to interest themselves more thoroughly in the education of their children—to hold educational meetings, and stimulate each other to provide schools for their children, even at a pecuniary sacrifice. We urge upon their preachers to present the subject frequently to their congregations; and to all the people we say, seek for yourselves equal school advantages with the white people. Ask for nothing less, yet make the best possible use of those you have.

We also beg of the white people of the State to consider that they cannot neglect the colored population without involving themselves in the consequences of the ignorance, indolence, poverty, vice and corruption that must follow. We appeal to preachers to present this subject to their congregations, and to editors and writers for the press to prepare and publish frequent articles in all the papers setting forth our claims, and delinquencies in this respect.

We also recommend to all the people to petition the Legislature, soon to convene, to modify the school laws so as to furnish equal and adequate facilities for common school education to all children of the State.

THE PETITION.

We recommend the following form of petition. If no other is preferred let this be circulated in

every county of the State.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

The undersigned legal voters of _____ county, respectfully request your honorable body, so to modify the common school laws, that, with equal taxation, and with the same basis of enumeration, the white and colored population of the State shall receive, in the ratio of their number of children, equal proportions of the school fund. And we further more, petition for such additional equal taxation as will furnish increased educational facilities for all the children of the State.

We also appoint a central committee to superintend the circulation of this petition through the State; and a committee to present this petition to the Legislature, and to take all necessary measures to secure the enactment of such a law as will give the colored children an equal share with white children, in the advancement of the common school fund. In case this petition to the Legislature should fail, this committee shall also have the responsibility of providing for an equitable division of the funds they may secure, and shall have power to call another State convention if they deem it expedient.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 9, 1875.

W. H. FAIRCHILD, J. C. JACKSON, J. M. WILLIAMS, HENRY ROGERS, COMMISSIONERS.

Enclosure—Yours of 27th ult., enclosing printed copy of a call numerously signed, for a convention, to meet in Lexington to-morrow, to consider the best methods of obtaining increased educational facilities for colored children, came to hand a few days since. You ask me to attend the convention, or, in the event I cannot, to write a letter expressive of my views upon the subject. It is called to consider. I had made up my mind to attend, but some necessary business requires my presence here to-morrow. I will endeavor to express briefly some views which I thought of presenting for the consideration of the convention more fully than I have time to do in this shape.

The only basis for the permanent settlement of any question is a basis of equal taxation by individual enterprise, in the requirement that the State should furnish to colored children the same opportunity to acquire education that it furnishes to white children. It is essential to the interests of the State that there should be a permanent settlement of this question of the education of colored youth, and if any prejudices stand in the way of the only permanent settlement—the settlement on a basis of equal taxation—these should be removed. A wise and judicious policy and wise statecraft require that they shall be disregarded and overridden. In matters of State policy, as in other matters, no prejudice should be allowed to hinder the doing of justice. It is bad statecraft, however, to run counter to any strong prejudice which does not attempt to hinder substantial justice. Such a course is a waste of force and a useless risk. 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UNITED STATES MAIL.

train on the N. O. St. L. and C. R. R. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20335, From Clinton, by Roseville (n. o.), and Wesley, to Water Valley, 14 miles and back, once a week. Leave Clinton Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Water Valley by 12 m.; leave Water Valley Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Clinton by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20337, From Clinton, by Ellis and Dubling, to Mayfield, 21 miles and back, once a week. Leave Clinton Saturday at 6 a. m., arrive at Mayfield by 12 m.; leave Mayfield Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Clinton by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20338, From Fort Jefferson, to Bladensburg, 8 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Fort Jefferson daily, except Sunday, at 12 m., arrive at Bladensburg by 2:30 p. m.; leave Bladensburg daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 a. m., arrive at Fort Jefferson by 11 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$450.

20339, From Wadesboro, by Kikksey's, to Backusburg, 11 miles and back, once a week. Leave Wadesboro Saturday at 2 p. m., arrive at Backusburg by 5 p. m.; leave Backusburg Saturday at 9 a. m., arrive at Wadesboro by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20340, From Louisa, by Clifford, Falls of Tug (n. o.), and Inez, to Warfield, 38 miles and back, once a week. Leave Louisa Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Warfield by 8 p. m.; leave Warfield Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Louisa by 8 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$450.

20341, From Booneville, by Crockettville and Grape Vine, to Hazard, 45 miles and back, once a week. Leave Booneville Thursday at 8 a. m., arrive at Hazard next day by 12 m.; leave Hazard Friday at 2 p. m., arrive at Booneville next day by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20342, From Somerset, by Cumberland, Tateville, Flat Rock, and Pine Knot to Marsh Creek, 47 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Somerset Monday and Thursday at 8 a. m., arrive at Marsh Creek next day by 12 m.; leave Marsh Creek Tuesday and Friday at 2 p. m., arrive at Somerset next day by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$800.

20343, From Mayfield, by Stuffedfield, to Cuba, 15 miles and back, once a week. Leave Mayfield Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Cuba by 5 p. m.; leave Cuba Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Mayfield by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20344, From Aurora, by Henderson's Mills, Wadesboro, and Brewer's Mills, to Mayfield, 31 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Aurora Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Mayfield by 7 p. m.; leave Mayfield Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Aurora by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$750.

20345, From Mayfield, by Potterville, Lowes, and Kansas, to Viola Station, 25 miles and back, once a week. Leave Mayfield Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Viola Station by 5 p. m.; leave Viola Station Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Mayfield by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20346, From Barboursville, by Paynes, Jarvis, Store, and Crane Nest, to Bush's Store, 21 miles and back, once a week. Leave Barboursville Friday at 6 a. m., arrive at Bush's Store by 12 m.; leave Bush's Store Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Barboursville by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20347, From Pineville, by Canon, Yellow Creek, Cumberland Gap, and McHenry's Ferry, to Tazewell, 25 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Pineville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Tazewell by 5 p. m.; leave Tazewell Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Pineville by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$450.

20348, From Cynthia, by Sylvan Dell, 15 miles and back, once a week. Leave Cynthia Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Sylvan Dell by 6 p. m.; leave Sylvan Dell Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Cynthia by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20349, From Somerset, by Dabney, Woodstock, and Bee Lick, to Crab Orchard, 28 miles and back, once a week. Leave Somerset Friday at 7 p. m., arrive at Crab Orchard Saturday at 7 p. m.; leave Crab Orchard Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Somerset by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$300.

20350, From Allensville, by Keysburg, 6 miles and back, once a week. Leave Allensville Saturday at 4 p. m., arrive at Keysburg by 6 p. m.; leave Keysburg Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Allensville by 3 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20351, From Owensboro, by Philpot's Station, to Whitesville, 16 miles and back, once a week. Leave Owensboro Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Whitesville by 12 m.; leave Whitesville Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Owensboro by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20352, From Henderson to Corydon, 10 miles and back, once a week. Leave Henderson Saturday at 2 p. m., arrive at Corydon by 5 p. m.; leave Corydon Saturday at 9 a. m., arrive at Henderson by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20353, From Fort Jefferson, by Barlow City and Hazlewood (n. o.), to Ogden's Landing, 25 miles and back, once a week. Leave Fort Jefferson Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Ogden's Landing by 5 p. m.; leave Ogden's Landing Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Fort Jefferson by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20354, From Princeton, by Simms's Store (n. o.), Wallonia, and Cerulean Springs, to Montgomery, 20 miles and back, once a week. Leave Princeton Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Montgomery by 6 p. m.; leave Montgomery Saturday at 6 a. m., arrive at Princeton by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20355, From Butler to Peach Grove 5 1/2 miles and back, once a week. Leave Butler Friday at 12 m., arrive at Peach Grove by 2 p. m.; leave Peach Grove Friday at 9 a. m., arrive at Butler by 11 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20356, From Mackville, by Stewart, to Perryville, 10 miles and back, once a week. Leave Mackville Saturday at 9 a. m., arrive at Perryville by 12 m.; leave Perryville Saturday at 4 p. m., arrive at Mackville by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20357, From Waco to College Hill, 4 miles and back, once a week. Leave Waco Sunday at 8:30 a. m., arrive at College Hill by 9:30 a. m.; leave College Hill Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Waco by 8 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20358, From London, by Raccoon Bend, Moore's Creek, and Pond Fork, to Green Hall, 30 miles and back, once a week. Leave London Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at

Green Hall by 5 p. m.; leave Green Hall Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at London by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20359, From Stanton, by McKinney's Store (n. o.), to Estill Furnace (n. o.), 14 miles and back, once a week. Leave Stanton Saturday at 7 a. m., arrive at Estill Furnace by 12 m.; leave Estill Furnace Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Stanton by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20360, From Franklin, by Middleton, (n. o.), Shoshoh, and Clisco (n. o.), to Adairville, 21 miles and back, once a week. Leave Franklin Saturday at 6 a. m., arrive at Adairville by 12 m.; leave Adairville Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Franklin by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20361, From Hardinsburg, by Cloverport, Pateville, Delville, Knottville, and Vevington, to Owensboro, 44 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Hardinsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m., arrive at Owensboro Wednesday, Friday, and Monday by 12 m.; leave Owensboro next day by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$1,200.

20362, From Garnettsville to Muldraugh, 2 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Garnettsville daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Muldraugh by 11 a. m.; leave Muldraugh daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Garnettsville by 11 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20363, From Alexandria, by Carthage and California, to Flag Spring, 15 miles and back, once a week. Leave Alexandria Thursday at 7 a. m., arrive at Flag Spring by 11 a. m.; leave Flag Spring Thursday at 12 m., arrive at Alexandria by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20364, From Petersburg to Lawrenceburg (Ind.), 21 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Petersburg daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m., arrive at Lawrenceburg by 12 m.; leave Lawrenceburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Petersburg by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20365, From Milton to Madison (Ind.), 1 mile and back, six times a week. Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Madison by 7 a. m.; leave Madison daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arrive at Milton by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20366, From Williamstown, by Lawrenceburg (Ind.), Norton's Store (n. o.), and Holbrook (n. o.), to Denton, 22 miles and back, once a week. Leave Williamstown Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Denton by 4 p. m.; leave Denton Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Williamstown by 4 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$300.

20367, From Vine Grove, by Grand View, to Big Spring, 12 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Vine Grove Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Big Spring by 5 p. m.; leave Big Spring Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 a. m., arrive at Vine Grove by 12:30 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$300.

20368, From Rocky Hill Station to Rocky Hill, 11 miles and back, once a week. Leave Rocky Hill Station Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Rocky Hill by 5 p. m.; leave Rocky Hill Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Rocky Hill Station by 12 m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20369, From Monticello, by Shearer Valley (n. o.), and Powersburg (n. o.), to Travisville (Tenn.), 22 miles and back, once a week. Leave Monticello Tuesday at 8 a. m., arrive at Travisville by 4 p. m.; leave Travisville Monday at 8 a. m., arrive at Monticello by 4 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$300.

20370, From Three Forks (n. o.), to Oakland Station, 9 miles and back, once a week. Leave Three Forks Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Oakland Station by 11 a. m.; leave Oakland Station Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Three Forks by 4 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20371, From Albany, by Brown's Cross Roads, Forrest Cottage, Albany Landing and Bickertown, to Burkeville, 22 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Albany Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Burkeville by 4 p. m.; leave Burkeville Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Albany by 4 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$400.

20372, From Albany by Caney Gap (n. o.), to Seventy-Six, 6 miles and back, once a week. Leave Albany Saturday at 4 p. m., arrive at Seventy-Six by 5 p. m.; leave Seventy-Six Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Albany by 3 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20373, From Jamestown, by Irvin's Store (n. o.), and Royaltown, to Cain's Store, 21 miles and back, once a week. Leave Jamestown Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Cain's Store by 4 p. m.; leave Cain's Store Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Jamestown by 4 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$300.

20374, From Salsyville, by Oil Springs, to Paintsville, 10 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Salsyville Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Paintsville by 3 p. m.; leave Paintsville Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Salsyville by 3 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$400.

20375, From Jackson, by Lost Creek, to Hazard, 30 miles and back, once a week. Leave Jackson Tuesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Hazard by 7 p. m.; leave Hazard Monday at 6 a. m., arrive at Jackson by 7 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$400.

20376, From Manchester, by Mouth at Skidmore's Creek (n. o.), to Pineville, 50 miles and back, once a week. Leave Manchester Monday at 6 a. m., arrive at Pineville next day by 12 m.; leave Pineville Tuesday at 1 p. m., arrive at Manchester next day by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$500.

20377, From Manchester, by Martin's Creek (n. o.), Spring Creek (n. o.), and Salt Trace (n. o.), to Harlan C. H., 50 miles and back, once a week. Leave Manchester Thursday at 6 a. m., arrive at Harlan C. H. next day by 12 m.; leave Harlan C. H. Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Manchester next day by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$500.

20378, From Beattyville, by Proctor, to Booneville, 10 1/2 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Beattyville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Booneville by 11 a. m.; leave Booneville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Beattyville by 4 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20379, From Hazard to McPherson, 20 miles and back, once a week. Leave Hazard Monday at 9 a. m., arrive at McPherson by 3 p. m.; leave McPherson Tuesday at 7 a. m., arrive at Hazard by 3 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$200.

20380, From Paintsville to Inez, 24 miles and back, once a week. Leave Paintsville Monday at 8 a. m., arrive at Inez by 5 p. m.; leave Inez Tuesday at 8 a. m., arrive at Paintsville by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20381, From Whitesburg to Richmond's

Store (n. o.), 27 miles and back, once a week. Leave Whitesburg Monday at 8 a. m., arrive at Richmond's Store by 6 p. m.; leave Richmond's Store Tuesday at 8 a. m., arrive at Whitesburg by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$300.

20382, From Whitesburg, by Rosedale, to Dorton, 25 miles and back, once a week. Leave Whitesburg Thursday at 8 a. m., arrive at Dorton by 5 p. m.; leave Dorton Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Whitesburg by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$250.

20383, From Whitesburg, by Paynes Vail, to Wise C. H., 31 miles and back, once a week. Leave Whitesburg Wednesday at 7 a. m., arrive at Wise C. H. by 6 p. m.; leave Wise C. H. Thursday at 7 a. m., arrive at Whitesburg by 6 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$300.

20384, From Gardnersville, by Liberty (n. o.), to Crittendon, 7 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Gardnersville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Crittendon by 10 a. m.; leave Crittendon Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m., arrive at Gardnersville by 1 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$150.

20385, From Catlettsburg, by Ashland and Coal Grove (O.), to Ironton, 10 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Catlettsburg daily, except Sunday, at 2 p. m., arrive at Ironton by 5 p. m.; leave Ironton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Catlettsburg by 9 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$600.

20386, From Greenup C. H. to Haverhill (O.), 4 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Greenup C. H. daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., arrive at Haverhill by 3:30 p. m.; leave Haverhill daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 a. m., arrive at Greenup C. H. by 8:30 a. m. Bond required with bid, \$100.

20387, From Augusta by Tieterville and Bradford, to Foster, 12 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Augusta Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Foster by 12 m.; leave Foster Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Augusta by 5 p. m. Bond required with bid, \$400.

PROPOSALS ALTERED BY ERASURES OR INTERLINEATIONS OF THE ROUTE, THE SERVICE, THE YEARLY PAY, OR THE NAME OF THE BIDDER WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

PROPOSAL.

The undersigned, of the county of _____, State of _____, proposes to carry the mail of the United States from July 1, 1876 to June 30, 1880, on Route No. _____ between _____ and _____, State of Kentucky under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated October 1, 1875.

"With celerity, certainty, and security."

For the annual sum of _____ dollars; and if this proposal is accepted he will enter into contract, with sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General, within the time prescribed in said advertisement.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service; and also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to advertisement of mail service.

Dated _____ 1876.

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____ day of _____, 1876.

Bidder.

OATH REQUIRED BY SECTION 245 OF AN ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JUNE 23, 1874, TO BE AFFIXED TO EACH BID FOR CARRYING THE MAIL, AND TO BE TAKEN BEFORE AN OFFICER QUALIFIED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

I, the undersigned, bidder for carrying the mail on Route No. _____, from _____ to _____, do hereby certify that I have the ability, pecuniarily to fulfill my obligation as such bidder; that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case said bid shall be accepted.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, _____, for this _____ day of _____, 1876, at _____, Ky., in testimony thereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

NOTE.—When the oath is taken before a justice of the peace, or any other officer not using a seal, except a judge of the U. S. Court, the certificate of a clerk of a court of record must be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is duly qualified as such officer.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, on some solvent national bank, payable to the order of the Postmaster General, equal to 5 per centum on the present annual pay on the route when the present pay exceeds \$5,000; or in case of new service, not less than 5 per centum of the amount of the bond accompanying the bid, if said bond exceeds \$5,000.

The proposal must be signed by the bidder or his agent, and the date of signing affixed. Direct to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C." marked "Proposals, State of Kentucky."

BOND.

Insert the names of the principal and sureties in full in the body of the bond, also the date. The signatures to the bond should be witnessed, and the certificate on the inside should be signed by a justice of the Peace, adding his official title, or signed by a Notary Public, he should affix his seal.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That _____ of the State of _____, as principal, and _____ as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the United

States of America in the just and full sum of _____ dollars, lawfully made, to be paid to the said United States of America or to its duly appointed or authorized officer or officers to the payment of which, well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this _____ day of _____, 1876.

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 23, 1874, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," it is provided: "That every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by a bond in the bidder, with sureties approved by the Postmaster General, in the sum of _____ dollars, to be paid to the Postmaster General, in compliance with the provisions of said law this bond is made and executed, subject to all the terms, conditions, and remedies thereon, in the said act provided and preserved, to accompany the foregoing and annexed proposal of the said _____."

Now, the condition of the said obligation is such, That if the said _____, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, shall fail to comply with the provisions of said law, and shall be adjudged by the Postmaster General to be in default, he shall be liable to the said Postmaster General, to perform the service proposed in his said bid, and further shall perform said service according to his contract; then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to be in full force and obligation in law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF We have hereunto set our hands and seals this _____ day of _____, 1876.

WITNESSES.

Any alteration, by erasure or interlineation of a material part of the foregoing Bond, will cause it to be rejected, unless it appears by a note or memorandum, attested by the witnesses, that the alteration was made before the Bond was signed and sealed.

When partners are parties to the Bond, the partnership name should not be used, but each partner should sign his individual name.

STATE OF _____ }
COUNTY OF _____ }

On this _____ day of _____, 1876, personally appeared before me _____, a Notary Public in and for the State of Kentucky, the undersigned, to use known to be the persons named in said bond as parties, and who have executed the same as such, who being by me duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself depose and say, he has executed the within bond, that his place of residence is correctly stated therein, that he is the owner of real estate worth the sum hereinafter set against his name and above all debts due and owing by him, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against him after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever, the total sum thus assured amounting to \$ _____ dollars, being double the amount of the foregoing bond.

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____ day of _____, 1876.

Notary Public.

NOTE.—When the above oath is taken before a justice of the peace, or any other officer not using a seal, except a judge of the U. S. Court, the certificate of a clerk of a court of record must be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is duly qualified as such officer.

STATE OF _____ }
COUNTY OF _____ }

I, the undersigned, clerk of the _____, do hereby certify that _____, whose genuine signature appears to the foregoing affidavit, was, at the time of signing the same, a justice of the peace in and for the county and State aforesaid, duly qualified, and that all his official acts as such are entitled to full faith and credit.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as clerk, and affixed the seal of said court, on this _____ day of _____, 1876.

Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF POSTMASTER.

I, the undersigned, postmaster at _____, State of _____, after the exercise of due diligence to inform myself of the pecuniary ability and responsibility of the principal and his sureties in the foregoing bond, and of the real estate owned by them, respectively, do hereby approve said bond, and certify that, in my belief, the said sureties are sufficient to insure the payment of double the entire amount of said bond; and I do further certify that the said bond was duly signed by _____, bidder, and _____, his sureties, before signing this certificate.

Dated _____, 1876.

Postmaster.

For forms of proposal, bond, and certificate, and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, &c., see advertisement of this date in pamphlet form, inviting proposals for mail service in Kentucky, to be found at all the Post-offices on the above routes, and to be had on application to the Second Assistant P. M. General.

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed "Mail proposals, State of Kentucky," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

MARSHALL JEWELL,

Postmaster General.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!!

H. & N. Mayer, of the West-End Cheap House, northwest corner of Main and Broadway, have received a very large

ASSORTMENT OF FALL GOODS,

and offer them at lower prices than the same can be purchased for elsewhere. Dry Goods of every description.

Ready Made Clothing

at extremely low prices. Fall suits \$6, \$7, \$8 and upwards. Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions, Jewelry, Jeans, Blankets and Bed Comforts a specialty. Come at once and procure bargains.

H. & N. MAYER.

CLOTHING.

THE GREATEST VALUE FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

LOVENHART'S CLOTHING HOUSE

No. 29 & 31 West Main street, corner of Broadway, have

just received their large and well-selected stock of

Fall Clothing,

which they will sell at Lower Prices than the same goods can possibly be bought for elsewhere in Lexington.

We have made up this Season, and now on sale, the Finest, most Substantial and largest stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

that we, or anybody else, ever exhibited in Lexington. We have the noblest worsted long Prince Albert Dress Coats and Over-Coats with serge facings ever seen here, in fact every imaginable pattern in vogue, and every style worn, in the greatest variety.

IN CHEAP SUITS,

also, which are made as well, and fit as well, as our fine ones. We can't be out done, viz:

Cotton Suits, \$6 00
Scotch Suits, 9 00
Fine all-Wool Cass. Suits, 12 00

TRY US.

"ONE PRICE" CLOTHING HOUSE,

53 Main street, Lexington, Ky.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL TERM

—OF—

BEREA COLLEGE

WILL OPEN ON

Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1875.

Classes will be formed in the studies of the Classics, Literary, Normal and Preparatory courses under a full corps of able and experienced teachers.

Tuition, \$150; Board, \$25 per week. Other expenses moderate. All students should bring a good supply of bedding.

For full particulars send for the new annual circular. Sent free to any address by H. R. CHITTENDEN, Principal Preceptor.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Nicholasville 6:10 a. m. 1:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m.

Arrive Lexington 7:40 a. m. 2:40 p. m. 7:00 p. m.

Leave Lexington 7:50 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 7:10 p. m.

Arrive Louisville 10:15 a. m. 6:10 p. m. 1:20 a. m.

Leave Louisville 10:40 a. m. 6:40 p. m. 1:45 a. m.

Leave Lexington 11:45 a. m. 6:45 p. m. 1:45 a. m.

Leave Lexington 1

The American Citizen.

LEXINGTON, KY.
Saturday Morning, Nov. 13, 1875.

Business Notices.

AMERICAN CITIZEN office corner of Upper and Church streets.

N. E. King, Esq., is our authorized agent at Washington, D. C.

To Subscribers.

Please notice the label upon your paper, and you will see the date upon which your subscription to the CITIZEN expires. Please remit promptly the amount due and renew your subscription.

A New Tonsorial Enterprise.

The most centrally located barber shop in Lexington is situated under the Fayette National Bank in a room airy, light, and comfortable, to which I take this method of inviting my friends and the public generally. Those who desire a good, clean, easy shave, or a scientific hair-cut, will do well to give us a call. JOHN AKENS & Co.

For Sale.

A Frame Cottage in Prall's Addition, situated on Colfax street, lot fronting 80 feet, running back 100 feet to an alley. A never failing-falling well of water on the premises. Price very low. For further information call at this office.

The CITIZEN should be read by every colored man and woman in the State.

If you have not got more money than you know what to do with we would advise you to buy your Boots and Shoes from E. B. Potts, No. 7 East Main street.

You can buy at Hardesty & Shelton's four bars of oive soap for twenty-five cents.

Call at our office, corner of Upper and Church streets, before leaving the city, and subscribe for the CITIZEN. Twelve months for \$2; six months for \$1; or three months for 60 cents.

For the best two for five cent and five cent cigars go to Hardesty & Shelton.

LOOK.—At Hardesty & Shelton's you can buy one pound of tea for seventy-five cents.

Subscribers will please come forward and settle at once.

It Will Pay You

To examine E. B. Potts' stock of Boots and Shoes before you buy.

Inducements to Subscribers.

As a means of extending circulation and increasing our usefulness, we offer the following inducements to clubs: To any one who will furnish us the names of five paid up subscribers and \$10 we will give one copy of the CITIZEN one year free. To any lady who will make up a club of ten paid up subscribers and forward us \$20, we will give two copies of the CITIZEN and one copy of Godey's Ladies' Book of Fashion one year free; or to any person who will make up a club of ten paid up subscribers and forward us \$20, we will give one copy of the CITIZEN one year free and a copy of the life of Chas. Sumner, handsomely bound, and worth \$4.50.

The Largest

And most attractive stock of Boots and Shoes in the city at E. B. Potts', formerly Bosworth & Wade, No. 7 East Main street.

Call on or send to E. B. Potts, No. 7 East Main street, Lexington, Ky., for a copy of the "Pictorial Advertiser," it will tell you all about Boots and shoes.

No Distinction.

Rev. Gabriel Brudett, the well-known and highly esteemed colored preacher, writes that on Saturday, the 23d ult., he went to meet an appointment at the Buckeye meeting house, occupied by a white church in Garrard county, on Scott's Fork, and found the colored people holding a protracted meeting. Both parties desired him to remain, and the school house proving too small for the congregation, the white people kindly invited them to remove the meeting to their church. And there a large crowd of both white and colored people met at night, and a smaller number at the school house in the day time. A considerable number had requested prayers and several had been hopelessly converted at the date of his letter, five days after he went to the place. Thus, as in ancient times, where the spirit of the Lord is "there is neither Jew nor Greek, barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free, but Christ is all in all."

Always Ahead.

Fine custom-made Boots and Shoes for the million at E. B. Potts', No. 7 East Main street.

You can save money by buying Boots and Shoes from E. B. Potts, No. 7 East Main street.

Job Work

of all kinds neatly executed at the American CITIZEN office. Charges very moderate. Give us a call.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

What next?

Let us "let up" on debates for a while. Let us have a rest on pitching nickels. Not much holding up street corners now. Pleasant days seem loathe to take their departure.

The city of "shinny on your own side" is on the wane.

Another excursion among the colored people is talked of.

May the Council at its next meeting not forget the colored teachers.

The young folks sigh for the days of the Ciceronian society to return.

J. Gen. Howe will be at this office on the 23d for payment of bounty, claims, etc.

Entire harmony characterized the proceedings of the convention held here on Wednesday.

The late convention did not hold a lengthy session, but seemed to be a body of deeds rather than words.

It is likely that the colored ladies of the city will allow the Ciceronian society the upper part of their hall.

Isn't it about time for those who have the matter in their keeping to arrange a ticket for the incoming Council?

The colored teachers are anxiously awaiting the action of the Council upon the petition for increase of salaries.

Many prominent gentlemen of all parties express themselves favorable to a better common school law for the colored people of the State.

The Lexington Press, in its Wednesday's issue takes strong grounds in favor of better educational facilities for the colored people of the State.

That the devil is at the head of all evil was forcibly brought to our mind the other day by seeing our "devil" heading a crowd of youths in pitching nickels.

The Press gets off a very funny joke on the convention and the will of the gods, but there is too much gravity about the thing to produce even a dignified smile.

The convention was composed of white Democrats, colored Democrats, white Republicans and colored Republicans. So it was non-partisan, and we may say colorless, but not white.

If the masses of the colored people of this city were as eager to have their children attend school as they are for debates, and such things, we would find a decided change for the better in a year or two.

A little of the cracked rock that is being distributed so freely about the city might be used to advantage in the gully which the rains of six months have washed in the middle of Third street near the Railroad.

Among the very interesting letters read before the convention, were those from Hon. Wm. Cassius Goodloe, Rev. J. H. Heywood, L. P. Tarlton, Jr., Esq., and Superintendent Henderson, all of which will appear in our next issue.

Hoops and marbles are taking the place of shinny. It is impossible to exhaust a boys catalogue of games, and if you forbid him playing one before the words have left your lips he will have thought of another to take its place.

John Niles didn't seem to be clear in his mind, in regard to just what he wanted, the other day, in the convention. He did not seem to have caught the full sound of the gentle whisper poured into his ear by the person behind the curtain.

The Superintendent of one of the Sunday schools of this city last Sabbath asked all the boys who had been pitching nickels to hold up their hands, but not a hand went up. When he asked those who did not pitch to hold their hands, the first hand that went up was that of a boy whom we had no longer than the day before driven from our door for disturbing us by loud shouts whenever he would cast the winning coin. We asked that boy if he had ever read the story of Washington and his hatchet, and he said yes, and he intended always to own up as did the good little George, but that in the excitement of the moment he forgot his resolution. He will it is to be hoped, remember next time.

It is a Fact.

E. B. Potts will sell you Boots and Shoes lower than anybody. He means business.

You will find all the latest styles of fine Boots and Shoes at E. B. Potts', No. 7 East Main street.

The new proprietor of the Dispatch has arrived, we learn, and taken possession. In noticing this change of hands the Cincinnati Star says:

"This paper was started about a year ago and soon became the leading paper in Central Kentucky under the editorship of Col. J. F. Johnson whose editorials were of an instructive and elevated character, too high indeed for the people here, who had not the mental ability or cultivation to appreciate a logical and independent writer. By some means or other the Dispatch passed from under his control last spring, and it has been on the wane ever since. A good local paper is badly needed in Lexington."

Read E. B. Potts' advertisement.

You can get a perfect fitting Boot or Shoe at E. B. Potts'

More Sabbath Breaking.

We hoped, after so much has been said upon this subject lately, that we should have of no more Sunday excursions and things of such character for a time at least; but judge of our surprise to see this morning advertised by large posters, another excursion. Whether or not this one is for the benefit of some church we have not yet learned but even if it is, it will not make it any less wrong, and we hope that the ministers will consider this matter more seriously and instead of countenancing such things, be led to lend their aid to help break up these fast increasing evils. The colored people are as a general thing very much attached to their churches; so much so that there is nothing they will not do, no sacrifice, however great which will not make for people to support the church, but when they have to take the Sabbath and ride it away on the cars and spend their hard-earned money, thereby many times taking the bread out of their children's mouths or depriving them of fuel to keep them warm, instead of being right it is plainly a great wrong.

PERSONAL.

J. Matt. Harris, of Mercer, dropped in to see us Wednesday.

Our young friend Geo. Bailey, of Scott, was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Howard S. Fee spent several days in the city this week.

Mrs. Jennie Watson, of Cincinnati, is in the city, visiting her many friends, among whom, on account of her pleasant disposition and rare social traits, she is a universal favorite.

Among the names of the gentlemen requested by the late convention to urge before the Legislature the necessity of a better common school system for the colored people of this State, we find those of our distinguished fellow citizens W. C. P. Breckinridge, Col. J. Fletcher Johnson and Jerry Morton, Esq.

Among the many who attended the convention this week we noticed G. B. Miller, of Madison, Rev. Jas. Henderson, of Frankfort, E. N. Miller, of Bracken, Rev. Taylor Montgomery, S. S. Thompson, of Scott, Rev. G. Burdett and H. S. Fee, of Jessamine, and Pres. Fairchild, Prof. Dodge and Prin. Crittenden, of Berea College.

Follow the Crowd

And go to Potts', No. 7 East Main street, for Boots and Shoes.

Take the CITIZEN if you want the latest political news.

—The Shanghai Courier, which ought to know something about it, says the population of China is a Sphinx-like riddle. The population is said to be immense, and that word seems to be the limit of what can be said about it. All the figures about millions are evasive, and nobody knows anything about it, even the oldest inhabitant hesitating to express an opinion upon the subject. The intelligent natives know nothing about it, and if there be a death rate there is no record of it. Even in small towns the numbers of families are unknown, and what ever figures are given, whether they be in the hundred thousands or million they must be qualified with words, "more or less."

Holloway & Co.,

Beg to call attention to their large stock of new goods, which they are offering at very low prices for cash or approved credit.

Purchasers would do to well examine their extensive lines of Black and Colored Silks, Cashmeres, Merinos; Camels Hair Suitings in all the new shades.

Beautiful Shawls

And a large supply of the most stylish Cloaks.

Domestics at Low Figures.

HOLLOWAY, GUTHRIE & Co., Lexington, Ky.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DON'T BUY

A SEWING MACHINE

Until you have seen and examined the merits of the

"New American."

For sale by - WM. PURNELL, 2d door from Post-office, Lexington, Ky.

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY, 128 Five Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

Look to Your Interest.

Here is just what we have to say to our customers, the people of this community, to any body and every body that buy

BOOTS AND SHOES

in Lexington. You shall have your goods as low as the closest cash house in any city in the West can afford to sell. We are aware of the fact that the safest, quickest, and most effectual way to create a steady, live and healthy business lies in the one important feature of

LOW CASH PRICES.

Our goods are first-class and we will not be undersold. We are now receiving a large and attractive stock of **BOOTS and SHOES**, and make a specialty of goods on our cheap racks which we are selling at prices unheard of in this city. We also keep a large and attractive stock of Fine Boots and Shoes, which we are selling at remarkable low figures. We will make it to your interest to call and examine our stock before buying. We do a strictly cash business, and defy competition. Remember the place.

E. B. POTTS,

Formerly Bosworth & Wade, No. 7 East Main street, Lexington, Ky.

Wilson & Bro.,

51 E. SHORT STREET

DEALERS IN

BREECH & MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS.

Pistols of every description constantly on hand.

Ammunition and Implements for Breech Loaders always in stock.

Repairing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

German Students' Lamps, Umbrellas, Parasols, Locks, Keys, &c., repaired in good style.

ELROD'S PICTURE

GALLERY.

Pictures Cheaper than the Cheapest. Call and see me.

TWO LARGE PICTURES FOR 25 CTS.

33 Main street, opp. Court-house, Lexington, Ky.

Drs. A. S. Allen

—AND—

D. S. Goodloe,

LEXINGTON, KY., Office on Main street, opp. Montague's Stable.

McKoewn, G. M. ADAMS & CO.

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Shop Removed to No. 24 Short st.

L. P. TARLTON, JR.,

Attorney and Counsel at Law.

Office, Jordan's Row, Upper Street, Lexington, Ky.

M. G. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Tinware.

—AND—

Cooking Utensils.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, &c.,

LEXINGTON, - - - - - KY.

COOK & WASHINGTON,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Cigars, Tobacco and Notions

of all kinds.

ANN STREET, LANCASTER, KY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

---TO---

SUDDEN DEATH

HIGH PRICES OF CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., &c. We invite our friends and the public in general to call and examine our stock, which we will sell at the

Lowest Living Rates.

Our motto is to Live and Let Live. Don't forget the place. The old reliable firm of

A. DAVIS & BRO.,

Southwest cor. of Main and Broadway.

BUYERS WILL FIND FULL LINES OF Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS than ever before offered in Lexington, FOR CASH ONLY, AT Berkeley, King & Co's No. 37 Main street, Lexington, Ky.

GO TO

N. T. CHEEK'S

Fifty cent Store, near St. Nicholas Hotel and buy any thing you want. Thirty thousand different articles, all new style. Fancy goods and Yankee notions. Come one, come all.

N. T. CHEEK,

No. 61 Main street.

DRY GOODS.

G. M. ADAMS & CO.

CLOSING OUT

—BOTH—

Wholesale and Retail.

As the Executrix of G. M. Adams, deceased, I will proceed from this date to close out the entire stock of goods now in store, at his old stand, on Main street, and continue sale until all stock has been disposed of.

The Stock in Both Departments

is all of fresh and Staple Goods, consisting of Prints, Bleached Cottons, Brown Cottons, Cassimeres, Cloths, Jeans, Flannels, Dress Goods, White Goods, Hosiery and Notions, all of which will be sold at Cost for Cash. MRS. A. C. ADAMS.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please come forward and settle at once. MRS. A. C. ADAMS.